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THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1900.

(Issued August 8th, 1901.)

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THE BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1900.

The distributor begs indulgence for shortcomings in this his first attempt to serve the Club. He is grateful to the members generally for their complimentary endeavour to supply specimens of full average interest in unprecedented quantity, and for much kind help and co-operation in many ways.

The more valuable parcels continue to come from the same well-known hands—neat, careful, and reverent in their dealing with good plants; and it is gratifying to note that recent recruits seem disposed to follow the best examples. A few contributors still show indifference and negligence, both in pressing the plants and in their subsequent preservation. These offenders may have never possessed the faculty essential to the preparation of good specimens, or their genius may be obscured by that incapacity for taking pains which is fatal to all good work.

Of three hundred and seventy-three covers received, sixty-seven contained *Rubi*, forty-nine *Hieracia*, and fourteen *Euphrasiæ*. In eighty instances six specimens or fewer were forwarded. It should be borne in mind that, with a membership of fifty, these scanty gatherings are very inadequate. When one of the Club desiderata is recognised, the plant will often occur in such quantity that from twenty to thirty sheets of it can be prepared without risk of damage, and each contributing member in need might then get one. But a closer compliance all round with the regulations of the Club would greatly increase its usefulness.

J. Walter White.

Clifton, Bristol, 17th March 1901.

List of the Parcels Received.

	No. of Specimens.
Adair, Joseph	55
Bailey, Charles, *F.L.S.*	264
Bennett, Arthur, *F.L.S.*	32
Bromwich, H.	85
Druce, G. C., *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	205
Griffith, J. E., *F.L.S.*	20
Groves, J., *F.L.S.*	65
Guiton, Stanley	131
Hanbury, F. J., *F.L.S.*	50
Jackson, A. B.	51
Ley, Rev. A., *M.A.*	814
Linton, Rev. E. F., *M.A.*	134
Linton, Rev. W. R., *M.A.*	290
Marshall, Rev. E. S., *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	335
Melvill, J. Cosmo, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	73
Painter, Rev. W. H.	160
Palmer, Miss C. E.	70
Purchas, Rev. W. H.	43
Riddelsdell, Rev. H. J., *M.A.*	85
Rogers, Rev. W. Moyle, *F.L.S.*	139
Shoolbred, W. A., *M.R.C.S.*	135
Sommerville, A., *B.Sc.*, *F.L.S.*	166
Townsend, F., *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	298
Wheldon, J. A.	309
White, J. W., *F.L.S.*	261
Wilson, Albert	38
Wolley-Dod, Major A. H., *R.A.*	228
Waddell, Rev. C. H., *M.A.*	39
Total	4575

Thalictrum majus, Crantz. Gravelly shore of Lake Windermere, Westmoreland, August 1900. I understand by this species what used to be designated *T. minus*, L. *in parte*, or *T. flexuosum*, Bernh.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "This comes very near indeed to a specimen from Argyle which Mr. Ar. Bennett named for me *T. majus*."—E. S. Marshall. "Is *T. collinum*, Wallroth."—E. F. Linton.

T. Kochii, Fr. Origin, Fortingal, Perth; cult. July 1896-1900. The same as sent in 1898 by Rev. E. F. Linton. This plant has the ovoid carpels which are the distinguishing feature of *T. Kochii*. The other features, such as stems smooth, leafy from the base, leaf branches and stipules horizontal, are less satisfactory for certain diagnosis.—Wm. R. Linton.

Ranunculus cambricus, Arth. Bennett. Root from Llyn Coron, Anglesea. Hort. Croydon, 1894. Cultivated specimens of this were submitted to Herr Freyn, who suggested "*R. carinatus*? Schur." To this I cannot agree. *R. carinatus*, Schur., is a var.? of *R. confusus*, G. et G., while *cambricus* when growing (I had it in the living state for eight years) is essentially a modification of *R. fluitans* on a small scale. By this I do not imply that it is a *fluitans* form, but that the habit of the plant is very near that of *fluitans* growing under cultivation. Unfortunately, I could never get it to fruit, and the original specimens—"Coron Lake, Anglesea, J. Griffith"—are only in flower. Its position must remain doubtful until a series is gathered. See 'Report,' 1892, p. 351.—Arthur Bennett. "*R. cambricus*, J. Griffith, 'Fl. Anglesea and Carnarvon,' p. 2, where this name is erroneously attributed to Mr. Arth. Bennett, who described it in 'Science Gossip,' 1892, p. 198, as *R. aquatilis*, var. *cambricus*. These specimens are from the classic locality, Llyn Coron, Anglesea, where this year I also found it as *forma terrestris* growing on the margin of the lake. I first found it at Llyn Coron in July 1875, when I sent specimens to Dr. Boswell Syme, who referred it to *R. fluitans*, var. *Bachii*. The plant is remarkably unvarying throughout the lake, and the peculiar curve of the leaflets may be noticed even in the mud form. No trace of floating leaves appear to be produced, and even in the terrestrial form the leaflets show no signs of coalescing. The petals are narrow, and so give a starlike appearance to the flowers. In the 'London Catalogue' this plant is doubtfully put as a variety of *Ranunculus fluitans*, and it is possible that this view may be correct. Mr. Griffith records *R. fluitans* from the outlet of Llyn Coron growing with *R. pseudofluitans*. At any rate, it can scarcely be a form of *peltatus*. Herr Freyn, some years ago, referred it to *Batrachium carinatum*, Schur., but Mr. Arthur Bennett did not agree with this determination. I have sent a series of specimens to my friend Herr Freyn, and I hope a definite name may shortly be given to this interesting Batrachian."—G. Claridge Druce.

R. fluitans, Lam. In the canal at Berwyn, near its junction with the River Dee, south-east Denbighshire, 14th April 1900. At this

early period of the year there was only the foliage of the plant to be seen; I did not find the plant in the Dee near by, although it had doubtless come into the canal through the inlet from the river; it would therefore be a record for counties 48 and 50, for neither of which is it recorded in 'Topographical Botany,' ed. ii., p. 9.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Ranunculus fluitans, Lam., var. *Bachii*, Wirtgen. (The name is given as *Bachi* in Dr. Ph. Wirtgen's 'Flora der preussischen Rheinprovinz,' 1857, pp. 15–16.) In the sluice feeding the paper mill at Ayton, 12th and 13th July 1900; and in the Eye Water between East Reston and Aytonlaw (which feeds the paper-mill sluice), 16th July 1900; both stations in north-east Berwickshire. I have seen the same plant in the same county in the rivers Whiteadder and Blackadder, and I collected it in the river Tweed between Cornhill and Wark, near Coldstream, vice-county 68, 17th July 1900. Mr. James Groves has confirmed the naming.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. pseudo-fluitans, "Bab.," Hiern. In the River Coln, near Coln St. Aldwyn, near Cirencester, south-east Gloucestershire, 6th June 1900. Not recorded for vice-county 33 in 'Top. Bot.,' p. 8.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. Drouetii, Godr. Old quarry pools, Island of Great Cumbrae, Clyde Isles, v.-c. 100; *fide* W. P. Hiern, 7th June 1899.—A. SOMERVILLE.

R. Drouetii, Godr. Ponds near Winmarleigh, West Lancashire, June 1900.—J. A. WHELDON and A. WILSON. "We should label this so, but it is not a satisfactory plant."—H. and J. Groves.

R. Baudotii, Godr. Pond near the Docks, Preston, and near Fleetwood, vice-county 60; July-August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. "Yes."—Ed.

R. radians, Revel. Marsh ditches, Yatton, N. Somerset. 13th June 1900. The rhines draining the lowlands of North Somerset yield plenty of Batrachian material. This plant is a from of *R. heterophyllus*, Fr., with floating leaves coriaceous in texture, hairy beneath, and divided deeply into straight-sided wedge-shaped segments that are often themselves stalked, and sometimes merge gradually into capillary divisions like those of submerged leaves. This is my idea of *R. radians* derived from an available published description.—JAS. W. WHITE.

R. Lenormandi, F. Schultz. Llanwrtyd Wells, Brecon, June 1900.—W. H. PAINTER. "Yes."—H. and J. Groves.

R. Flammula, L. var. *radicans*, Nolte. Gravelly shore of Ullswater Lake, Patterdale, Westmoreland, 31st August 1900. It appears to connect *R. reptans* with *R. Flammula*.—J. C. MELVILL.

Ranunculus acer, L., subsp. and f. *Borœanus*, Rouy and Fouc. = *R. Borœanus*, Jord. (*pro specie*). Meadows in parish of Tredington, Worcestershire, May 1877.—F. Townsend.

R. acer, L., subsp. and f. *Borœanus*, var. *tomophyllus*, Rouy and Fouc. = *R. tomophyllus*, Jord. (*pro specie*). Rough pastures in neighbourhood of Haslemere, Surrey, July 1900.—F. Townsend.

R. acer, L., subsp. *Borœanus*, f. *rectus*, Rouy and Fouc. = *R. rectus*, Bor. (*pro specie*). Pastures near Haslemere, Surrey, and neighbouring borders of Sussex, July 1900.—F. Townsend.

R. bulbosus, L., *forma nana*. Downs, Freshwater, Isle of Wight, 12th July 1899. Deviates from typical *bulbosus* precisely as *Campanula nana*, Bailey, found in the same locality, does from normal *C. glomerata*. —J. C. Melvill. "No doubt a dwarf form of this species, but the material is poor. It comes from a down where everything is dwarfed, *Centaurea decipiens* and *Pimp. Saxifraga* growing one to two inches high."—E. F. Linton.

Caltha radicans, Forster. Muddy swamp near Dolbadarn Castle, Carnarvonshire, July 1900. I send examples of a creeping marsh-marigold which I think must be referred to the above name. Although the radical leaves are not deltoid, yet many of the nodal leaves closely approximate to the figure given on the plate of *Caltha radicans*. And we have no proof that the leaf which is figured there was really one of the true radical leaves. In these specimens there is considerable variation in leaf-cutting, but on the whole I think they are more acutely cut than in the type. The specimens were gathered in the first week of July, and the season was a very backward one in North Wales. Only one specimen was in flower, and in this the sepals were smaller and much narrower than in the type. As the flowers which are produced on *Caltha* later in the season have usually smaller and less contiguous sepals than the earlier ones, we must await the gathering of specimens earlier in the year to be sure that those I saw are normal. If I am correct in my identification, this will be a new record not only for the principality but for England. It may be well to point out that the habitat is precisely similar to that of the one at Dundonnell in West Ross-shire, and to that at Glen More in Inverness, and Invercauld in South Aberdeenshire, namely, in a sheltered and shaded lowland muddy marsh. near a stream which had come down from mountains.—G. Claridge Druce.

Neckeria claviculata, N. E. Br. La Crête Point, St. Martin's, Jersey, June 28th, 1900. I enclose one sheet of this plant in case it be of any interest, as it has not been recorded for either of the Channel Islands. See 'Journal of Botany,' vol. 38, p. 319. A careful search of La Crête Point revealed its occurrence sparingly on the neighbouring slopes, and over quite a considerable area.—Stanley Guiton.

Fumaria pallidiflora, Jord. Cornfields between Sandwick and Stromness, v.-c. 111, Orkney mainland, 16th July 1900.—E. S. MARSHALL.

F. Borœi, Jord. Oatfield near Scapa Pier, mainland, Orkney, v.-c. 111, 17th July 1900.—E. S. MARSHALL.

F. ———. Preesall, W. Lancashire, 1st August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. "Is *F. Borœi*, Jord."—Ed.

F. Vaillantii, Loisel. Chalk pit, Odiham, N. Hants, 8th August 1900.—C. E. PALMER. "A mixed gathering. Some of the sheets are wholly *officinalis;* and two sent to Mr. Marshall contained four plants of *officinalis* and three of *Vaillantii*. Some of the fruits in packets are pointed, and so correct; the others are retuse or notched, and therefore *officinalis*."—Ed.

Erophila vulgaris, DC. Brassington Rocks, Derbyshire, 25th May 1900. I believe this to be the type; it is very abundant on the limestone.—W. R. LINTON. "Pods narrower than usual. I rather think it referable to *E. stenocarpa*, Jord."—E. S. Marshall.

E. ———. Pebbly path at Loch Loyal Lodge, between Tongue and Altnaharra, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 2nd June 1900. I have seen nothing exactly like this; but it seems to come near *E. inflata*, Hook. fil., and may be left provisionally as a form of that.—E. S MARSHALL.

Cochlearia grœnlandica, L. Shore at Hielam Ferry, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 23rd May 1900.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Sisymbrium Thalianum, J. Gay. Wall top, Thurso, v.-c. 109, Caithness, 31st May 1900.—E. S. MARSHALL.

S. officinale, Scop., var. *leiocarpum*, DC. Railway banks near Fazackerley, S. Lancashire, September 1900. A rare form, and I think only of casual origin in Lancashire. County record?—J. A. WHELDON.

S. pannonicum, Jacq. On ballast and waste ground, Preston and Fleetwood, Lancashire; July-August 1900. Sent as a county record. —J. A. WHELDON.

Bunias Erucago, L. West Mount, St. Helier, Jersey, 12th June 1900. Apparently well established, and possibly native, being a common South European species.—STANLEY GUITON.

Lepidium heterophyllum, Benth., var. *canescens*, Gren. and Godr. (*L. Smithii*, Hook. *L. hirtum*, 'Lond. Cat.,' not of De Candolle.) On a hedge back near Iver, Bucks, June 1900. A new county record. In the 'Flora of Berkshire,' pp. 65–66, I drew attention to the fact that Smith's description of *L. hirtum* in the 'Compendium,' ed. 3, p. 9 (1878), does not apply to our plant, but describes the

Thlaspi hirtum of Linnæus, which at present is not known to grow in Britain.—G. Claridge Druce. "*Lepidium Smithii*, Hook."—F. Townsend.

Viola ericetorum × *Riviniana*. Shirley Park, Derbyshire, 5th June 1900. Growing in great quantity with the parents over a considerable area of peaty turf in the open parts of the wood.—Wm. R. Linton. "In the dried condition the petals look rather too narrow. In my Bucks hybrid they are distinctly broader. I suppose *V. silvestris* was not present in Shirley Park?"—G. C. Druce.

V. lactea, Sm. Rare amongst *Ulex*, *Rosa spinosissima*, *Cirsium pratense*, etc., on a damp heath by the sea at Beckton Bunney, S. Hants, June 1900.—J. C. Melvill.

V. nana, Corbière. Seed from Jersey; hort. Bournemouth, 6th June 1900. These are not, strictly speaking, cultivated plants, being self-sown on the poor sandy soil of the Tertiaries from which the peat has been pared off, and but one generation removed from the crop grown from seed Miss Dawber sent at my request from Guernsey. Though this plant has been circulated before, it has been mostly under a *nomen nudum*, and we are grateful to Mr. E. G. Baker for giving us the synonym ('Journ. Bot.,' 1891, p. 11). I wished to test its constancy, and, this being satisfactory, I am inclined to regard it as a good subspecies, and a species rather than a variety.—E. F. Linton.

V. carpatica, Borb. Hort. Shooter's Hill, 12th July 1900; seed from potato field, Knighton, Radnorshire. Named by Mr. E. G. Baker, who adds: "This plant in all its leading characters agrees with *V. carpatica*, Borbas in Koch. 'Syn.,' ed. iii., p. 222. It differs from the type in one or two smaller details, such as having longer internodes." See 'Journ. of B.,' 1901, pp. 10–11. Mr. Baker agrees with me that it is almost hopeless to make our *arvensis* fit any described species satisfactorily.—A. H. Wolley-Dod.

V. Deseglisei, Jord.? Oatfield, Tilston, Cheshire, 20th July 1900. These specimens are drawn up by standing oats. On the margins of the field the plants were decumbent and much more diffusely branched. It represents, I think, the ordinary *V. arvensis* of Cheshire. I thought it would fall under *V. ruralis*, Jord., but Mr. E. G. Baker writes:—"Your plant is certainly closely allied to *V. ruralis*, Jord., but in Rouy and Foucaud the clavis character for that species is 'Calice ordinairement glabre, non cilié, capsules ovoides, courtes,' which cannot be said to agree with your plant. It belongs to the series with median lobe of the stipules foliaceous, and, judging from specimens we have from M. Déséglise, must be very near *V. Deseglisei*, Jord."—A. H. Wolley-Dod.

V. agrestis, Jord.? Railway bank, Malpas, Cheshire, 15th July 1900. These are all pieces of one very luxuriant plant. Mr. E. G. Baker writes:—"The specimens of *V. agrestis*, Jord. in the British

Museum Herb. are from Jordan himself, and represent a much less elongate plant, with shorter, rounder leaves. The plant figured by Jordan under this name in 'Obs.' ii., tab. 2, fig. A, differs in several particulars, and agrees very closely with these specimens."—A. H. Wolley-Dod.

Viola tricolor, L., var. *Lloydii*, Jord. Reclaimed land on the borders of Cockersham Moss, West Lancashire, v.-c. 60, county record, June 1900.—J. A. Wheldon and Albert Wilson. "I have compared it with the description and specimens from Mr. Lloyd, and I agree with you that it must be referred to this species, though in the plant I have from Mr. Lloyd the petals are all violet; but the description states that the flowers are sometimes yellowish."—E. G. Baker.

V. tricolor, L., var. *confinis*, Jord. (Lloyd, 'Fl. de l'ouest de la France'). 'B. E. C. Report,' 1885; 'Engl. Bot. Suppl.,' p. 32. Steep limestone bank at Ecton, N. Staffordshire, growing with *Helianthemum vulgare* and other native plants, 13th Sept. 1893.—W. H. Purchas.

V. ———. Odiham, N. Hants, 5th May 1900.—C. E. Palmer. "An *arvensis* violet belonging to the section having foliaceous median lobe to stipule. Closely allied to *V. agrestis*, Jordan, differing principally in having the bracteoles close to the curvature of the peduncle, instead of rather lower."—E. G. Baker. "This seems to be the var. *gracilescens*, DC. (*V. gracilescens*, Jord.) of *V. arvensis*. The leaves and stipules are rather fuller than in continental specimens, as is usual in our more humid climate."—E. F. Linton.

V. ———. Barren field outside Steyn Wood, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, 6th June 1900.—C. E. Palmer. "Prof. von Borbas, of Budapest, to whom I submitted specimens of this plant, has determined it to be *V. banatica*, Kitaib. in Roem. and Schultz 'Syst.,' v., p. 382, non Reichb., 'Icon.' The following is the original description of this species: 'Caule angulato decumbenti-diffuso, foliis inferioribus cordatis, superioribus ovato-oblongis, dentato-crenatis, stipulis runcinato-pinnatifidis, corollis calycem glabrum vix excedentibus. Intermedia quasi *tricolorem* inter et *arvensem* β; statura tricoloris, corolla, praeter calycem, *arvensis* β.' Hab. (of type) in Banat. I am not aware that this has ever before been recorded for Britain."—E. G. Baker.

V. arvensis, Murr., var. Cornfields between Stromness and Sandwick, Orkney, v.-c. 111, 16th July 1900.—E. S. Marshall. "Yes, this belongs to the *arvensis* series, and is closely allied to *V. segetalis*, Jordan."—E. G. Baker.

V. tricolor, L., var. Tongue, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 24th May 1900.—E. S. Marshall. "*V. tricolor*, L. *genuina*, forma *versicolor*, Wittrock. Conf. Wittrock 'Viola Studien,' i., in 'Acta Horti Bergiani' Band. 2, No. 1, p. 58, tab. iii., fig. 34-37."—E. G. Baker.

Viola lutea, Huds., f. *amœna* (Symons). Abergwesyn, Brecon, June 1900.—W. H. Painter.

Polygala oxyptera, Reichb. Near Fritchley, Derbyshire, 7th August 1900. On a bare hillside, on gritstone.—W. R. Linton. "The sepals are rather broader than I should have expected in good *oxyptera*."—G. C. Druce.

P. serpyllacea, Weihe. Llanwrtyd Wells, Brecon.—W. H. Painter. Sent as new record. "Recorded in 'Bot. Record Club Report' for 1884-6."—Ar. Bennett.

Dianthus gallicus, L. S. Ouen's Bay, Jersey, 31st July 1900. This beautiful species grows in one spot only in the Channel Islands. Even when the exact locality of the plant is known it is extremely difficult to find, so much so that three of us this year, all knowing the place well, had trouble to come on it. The common abounds with *Armeria plantaginea*, and the resemblance which these two plants bear to one another, flowering at the same time, is really extraordinary. At a very short distance they are indistinguishable; and to my mind this fully accounts for the pink having so long escaped notice. I cannot agree with the opinion expressed ('B.E.C. Report,' 1898) that this plant has been introduced. It occurs on the coast of Normandy and Brittany, where grow other plants that also occur with us, *e.g.*, *Linaria Pelisseriana*, *Helianthemum guttatum*, *Romulea*, etc. During the last few years at least a dozen species have been added to the flora of the Channel Islands under conditions that prevent the supposition of introduction; and of course all these had previously escaped the observation of botanists.—Stanley Guiton.

Saponaria officinalis, L., var. *puberula*, Wierzb. Lune banks, between Halton and Caton, W. Lancashire, new record, August 1900. —J. A. Wheldon.

Silene conica, L. Sandy heathland pasture, near Parkstone, Dorset, in fair quantity over a very limited area, apparantly native, 14th June 1900. This seems to be quite a different station from the one reported by Mr. Hussey, 1886; from what the Rev. W. Moyle Rogers tells me they would be nearly two miles apart. In my 'Flora of Bournemouth' I followed the 'Flora of Dorset,' characterising the species as "alien?" in the county, but, after seeing the plant *in situ*, I am satisfied that it is native, and it is easy to account for its having been overlooked. I send out single specimens rather than full sheets, in order to distribute as widely as may be these Dorset vouchers.—E. F. Linton.

Stellaria graminea, L., var. *macropetala*, Wiesb. in 'Verz. d. Schles. Bot. Tausch.-Ver.' (1885-1886), p. 20? In a marsh with *Juncus diffusus*, *Galium uliginosum*, and other uliginal plants near Heath, in Bucks, September 1900. I have not seen type specimens of this variety, so have queried this identification. The flowers were distinctly

larger than the type, which grows on heathy ground in the vicinity, and the leaves are broader. In fact, at a little distance, I thought it was *S. palustris*. According to Rouy and Foucaud in 'Flore de France,' iii., p. 234, this variety is identical with the *S. Dilleniana* of Reichenbach's 'Fl. Excurs.,' p. 785, and of the 'Icons.,' f. 4910, but is distinct from *S. Dilleniana* of Moench. and Leers. The description given in the 'Flore de France' is: "Plante robuste, verte, lâchement diffuse; feuilles linéaires ou sublancéolées; fleures tres longuement pédicellées; pétales profundément bipartits 1-2 fois plus longs que les sépales." It must be remembered that in drying the petals shrink more than the sepals; when fresh, they agreed with this description.—G. Claridge Druce.

Arenaria serpyllifolia, L., var. Sands at Pembrey, Carmarthenshire, September 1900.—H. J. Riddelsdell. "Is the var. *scabra*, Fenzl., I believe."—G. C. Druce. "Why not type?"—E. F. Linton.

Sagina apetala, L., glabrous f. Wall at Ambergate, Derbyshire, 7th August 1900.—W. R. Linton. "Described as var. *glabra*, F. Schultz., in 'Flora Apr.,' 1849, p. 36. I have it from Holyhead, Glengariffe, etc."—G. C. Druce.

Buda ———. Small island, Kyle of Tongue, W. Sutherland, 23rd July 1900.—W. A. Shoolbred. Also at same time and place.—E. S. Marshall. "A puzzle! This has the habit of [*Spergularia*] *marginata*, with the seeds of *rupicola* somewhat."—Ar. Bennett in litt. I think this ought to be compared with *S. marginata*, Kittel, *β angustata*, 'Clav. Fl. Gir.' in 'Act. Soc. Linn. Bord.,' xxxv., p. 403; a variety in which the wing is sometimes rudimentary or absent. I have seen no specimen of this."—E. G. Baker.

Hypericum linarifolium, Vahl. On shelving cliffs west of Dartmouth, S. Devon, 23rd July 1900.—F. J. Hanbury. "Mr. Hanbury sends a fine series of this scarce plant."—Ed.

Geranium columbinum, L. Erwood, Breconshire, June 1900.—W. H. Painter. Sent as record. "Recorded by Mr. Ridley in 'Journ. of Bot.,' p. 377, 1884."—Ar. Bennett.

Lupinus nootkatensis, Donn. (*L. perennis*, auct. angl., non L.) Naturalised between Stromness and Sandwick, mainland, v.-c. 111, Orkney, 16th July 1900.—E. S. Marshall. Contributed also by Mr. Shoolbred from the same locality, and stated to grow thickly over several acres of barren uncultivated ground.

Medicago sylvestris, Fr. Fields bordering on shore near Heads of Ayr, Ayrshire, v.-c. 75, 17th August 1898. Fide Mr. Ar. Bennett.—A. Somerville.

M. denticulata, Willd., var. Cliffs between Ventnor and St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight, 25th June 1900.—A. B. Jackson.

"This is the type with spines of the pods shorter and the stipules slightly more foliaceous and less laciniate than usual."—E. F. Linton.

Melilotus indica, All. On ballast, Fleetwood, W. Lancashire, 31st July 1900. Also cultivated at Walton from Fleetwood seedlings, with more advanced fruit, October 1900.—J. A. Wheldon. "Correct."—Ed.

Trifolium arvense, L., var. *strictius*, Koch. In 'Fl. Deutsch,' v., 270, Herr Freyn suggested this name, which he says is synonymous with *T. Brittingeri* of Weitenweber. It grew in great plenty on the slate debris at the quarries near Llanberis, Carnarvonshire, July 1900. —G. Claridge Druce.

Ornithopus perpusillus, L. Llanwrtyd Wells, Breconshire, June 1900.—W. H. Painter. "New record for v.-c. 42."—Ar. Bennett.

Vicia gemella, Crantz. Growing with *V. hirsuta*, Gray, on a hedge bank on the road from Ayton to the Victoria Jubilee Bridge, north-east Berwickshire, 12th July 1900. Not recorded for county 81 in 'Top. Bot.,' p. 124.—Charles Bailey.

V. gemella, Crantz., var. *tenuissima*, Druce. Swithland Reservoir, v.-c. 55, 28th August 1900.—A. B. Jackson. "Correct."—G C. Druce.

V. villosa, Roth., var. *glabrescens*, Koch. Near Aberdare, Glamorganshire, September 1900. "It has much resemblance to *V. Cracca*, but the prolonged and almost gibbous base to the petals at once distinguishes it from that species."—G. C. Druce in 'Journ. of Bot.," September 1897, p. 362.—H. J. Riddelsdell.

V. Orobus, DC. Dolygear, Brecon, 11th June 1900. In two spots one and a half miles apart.—H. J. Riddelsdell.

V. lutea, L. Near Mont Orgueil Castle, St. Martins, Jersey, 29th May 1900. See 'Journ. of Bot.,' vol. 38, p. 278.—Stanley Guiton.

Spiræa Ulmaria, L., var *denudata*, Boenn. Llwydcoed, Glamorganshire, September 1900. This form is to be found almost whenever looked for in the counties around the Severn. I have had it from many localities. It seems to me to be a weakened state of the type, with which it usually grows. The quantity of bloom is usually smaller than with the type, and is frequently diseased, and the fruit does not ripen freely. The contrast between type specimens and the weak, unhealthy *denudata* form is very striking, especially at Llwydcoed.—H. J. Riddelsdell. "Correct."—E S. Marshall.

Rubus fissus, Lindley. Road west of the railway station, Moffat, Dumfriesshire; altitude 450 feet; 26th September 1898. Record for county 72. Named for me by Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, to whom I am also indebted for the names of all the other brambles which I have sent for inclusion in this report.—Charles Bailey.

Rubus fissus, Lindl. Llanwrtyd, Brecon, June 1900. Two forms are sent—one, the ordinary plant, from rocky ground; the other is from a field.—W. H. PAINTER. Near Emmetts Wyresdale, W. Lancashire, September 1900.—J. A. WHELDON and A. WILSON.

R. plicatus, W. & N. Cockerham Moss, W. Lancashire (new to v.-c. 60), June 1900.—J. A. WHELDON and A. WILSON. "Type, or nearly so."—W. M. Rogers.

R. Rogersii, Linton; W. M. Rogers. In a wood on the high road between Ayton and Cairncross, on the old post road to Edinburgh, north-east Berwickshire; altitude 298 feet. Not previously recorded for county 81.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. holerythros, Focke. Near Liphook, N. Hants (record), and from Hindhead and Hazlemere, Surrey, August 1900.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. affinis, var. *Briggsianus*, Rogers. Different localities in the neighbourhood of St. David's. Pembroke, September 1900. This plant, in slightly differing forms, is very abundant on wet commons in the St. David's district, much more so than the *affinis* proper, which I saw only once or twice.—WM. R. LINTON.

R. erythrinus, Genev. Banks of the River Wyre, near Preesall, West Lancashire, 1st August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. "Yes, I believe."—W. M. Rogers.

R. erythrinus, Genev. Holymoorside, Derbyshire, 29th August 1900. Specimens of this, gathered in 1899 and 1900, have been submitted to Mr. Rogers, who decides as above. New county record. —W. R. LINTON. "Yes; but certainly not the type plant as we know it in the west—stem too hairy and leaf-serrature finer and more regular. Some stem pieces belong elsewhere."—D. Fry and Ed.

R. Scheutzii, Lindeb.; W. M. Rogers. Near the railway station, on the road to town of Urr, north of Dalbeattie, south-east Kirkcudbrightshire, 12th July 1899. This is No. 21 in 'Handbook of British Rubi,' by Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, p. 31, and is a species not previously recorded for county 73.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. Scheutzii, Lindeb.; W. M. Rogers. Under trees and in a small plantation, on right hand side of road between Bridge of Aird and Park of Aird, east of Stranraer, north-west Wigtonshire, 22nd July 1899. I had previously collected this plant at Castle Kennedy, in the same county, 17th July 1896. Mr. Rogers tells me it is abundant in Perthshire and neighbouring counties.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. nemoralis, P. J. Muell., var. *Silurum*, A. Ley. Lancaster Moor, West Lancashire, August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON.

R. pulcherrimus, Neum. (aggreg.). Near Whittingham Asylum, 24th July 1900; near Lea Tollgate, Preston, August 1900; between

Lancaster and Quernmore, August 1900; all in West Lancashire.—J. A. Wheldon. "All, I think, must go to our aggregate *R. pulcherrimus*."—W. M. Rogers.

Rubus dumnoniensis, Bab. Branksome Park, Dorset, 22nd June 1900.—W. M. Rogers.

R. villicaulis, Koehl., sub-sp. *Selmeri* (Lindeb.), W. M. Rogers. Hedge between Chelford and Alderley Edge, north-east Cheshire, 20th August 1898; tall hedge in field opposite the church, White Gates, central Cheshire, 2nd September 1899; and lane above the Marple Canal near Poynton Station, towards Lyme Park, north-east Cheshire, 12th August 1899.—Charles Bailey.

R. villicaulis, Koehl., sub-sp. *Selmeri* (Lindeb), W. M. Rogers. Near the railway station, Dalbeattie, and in a hedge on the road to town of Urr, north of Dalbeattie, south-east Kirkcudbrightshire, 12th July 1899. Not recorded in Mr. Rogers' 'Handbook,' p. 101, for county 73.—Charles Bailey.

R. ? *argentatus*, P. J. Muell.; W. M. Rogers. Trailing bush on the hilly slope on the sea coast above Portling Bay, near Douglas Hall, south-east Kirkcudbrightshire, 15th July 1899. If Mr. Rogers' naming should hold good, it will be a record for county 73.—Charles Bailey.

R. argentatus, P. J. Muell., var. *robustus*, P. J. Muell. Ystradgynlais, West Breconshire, July and August 1899. The name confirmed by Rev. W. M. Rogers. This is one of the most frequent forms in West Breconshire, and neighbouring parts of Carmarthen, in the mountain valleys.—Augustin Ley.

R. rusticanus, Merc., forma. Freckleton Marsh, West Lancashire, 25th August 1900. This form, which occurs not unfrequently in parts of West Lancashire, has white flowers, a broader-based and more pyramidal panicle, and flat leaves.—J. A. Wheldon. "A very marked form which I have occasionally met with, but have no separate name for."—W. M. Rogers.

R. pubescens, Weihe, var. *subinermis*, Rogers; W. M. Rogers. At the edge of Crowborough Common, north-eastern Sussex, vice-county 14, 21st July 1898.—Charles Bailey.

R. ———. "Recalling *silvaticus*, W. and N., but I still know that species too imperfectly to be able to give the name definitely to specimens gathered so late in the season."—W. M. Rogers. Hedge bank, and sunny bank; both on the road from Moffat to the Auchencat Burn on Hart Fell, between Riddings and Bridgend, north-central Dumfriesshire; altitude 450 feet; 23rd September 1898. *Silvaticus* is not recorded as a Scotch plant in Mr. Rogers' 'Handbook,' p. 101.—Charles Bailey.

Rubus lentiginosus, Lees. Whixall Moss, Salop, 26th July 1900. A very small plant, reminding one at first of the *Suberecti*. Its petals are very small and crumpled, and stamens remarkably short. The name is given by Mr. Moyle Rogers.—A. H. Wolley-Dod.

R. ———. Hedge on the road from Steel Cross to Poundfield; and in a lane off the road from Steel Cross to Limekiln Wood; both near Crowborough, in north-eastern Sussex, vice-county 14, 18th July 1898. Of these two plants Mr. Rogers writes me that "these (forms of one plant?) seem intermediate between *R. Questierii*, Lefv. and Muell., and *R. micans*, Gren. and Godr., but not to agree quite with any named bramble in our list." The first-named species is not an East Sussex plant.—Charles Bailey.

R. micans, Gren. and Godr.; W. M. Rogers. In field opposite the church, White Gates, central Cheshire, 2nd September 1899. Sent as a confirmatory record for county 58, which is bracketed in Mr. Rogers' 'Handbook,' p. 102. I also met with "a rather weak form" (Rogers) of the same species on the high road between White Gates church and Pettypool, Cheshire.—Charles Bailey.

R. hirtifolius, Muell. and Wirtg., var. *danicus*, Focke; W. M. Rogers. Wood near Dunham Woodhouses, between Dunham Massey and Bollington, North Cheshire, 29th July 1899. Mr. Rogers supposes this to be "a small form of *R. danicus*, Focke, with exceptionally short point to terminal leaflet; but I am not certain." *R. danicus* is not recorded for county 58 in the 'Handbook,' p. 102. —Charles Bailey.

R. leucostachys, Schleich., var. *gymnostachys* (Genev.), or form near it; W. M. Rogers. Hedge near Poynton Station, towards Lyme Park, north-east Cheshire, 12th August 1899. The var. *gymnostachys* is not recorded for county 58 in the 'Handbook,' p. 102, and the type is bracketed for confirmation.—Charles Bailey.

R. leucostachys, Schleich., var. *gymnostachys*, Genev. Ystradgynlais, Breconshire, July 1899. Name given by Rev. W. M. Rogers.—Augustin Ley.

R. leucanthemus, P. J. Muell.? 'Handbook Brit. Rubi,' p. 51. Parkstone, Dorset, 11th July 1900.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. lasioclados, Focke, var. The plant, a few specimens of which are sent under this name, is widely spread in West Breconshire. The present specimens are sent from Ystal-y-fera; but the same plant occurs all up the valley of the Tawe, from this place to its head; and I have found an identical plant at Penfergwm in the Neath valley. The remark made upon it by the Rev. W. M. Rogers was: "*lasioclados*, Focke, var. *angustifolius*, Rog.; very similar to specimens from Putney Heath." I have not ventured to alter the specific name given by Mr. Rogers; but it stands to my eyes quite apart from

the var. *angustifolius*, which is a frequent Herefordshire plant.—Augustin Ley.

Rubus cinerosus, Rogers. Embankment by the River Wyre, near Preesall, W. Lancashire (new to v.-c. 60), 1st August 1900.—J. A. Wheldon. "Rightly named."—W. M. Rogers.

R. curvidens, A. Ley. Birches Copse, near Wormbridge, Herefordshire, August 1899. Name given by Rev. W. M. Rogers. The leaflets are rounder than is typical in the Herefordshire plant.—Augustin Ley.

R. mucronatus, Blox., var. *nudicaulis*, mihi. 'Handbk. Brit. Rubi,' p 56. West Cliffs, Bournemouth, S. Hants, 3rd July 1900.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. mucronatus, Blox., var. ? Highmoor Wood, near Almeley, Herefordshire, 18th August 1899. Name confirmed by Rev. W. M. Rogers. This is the variety mentioned under *R. mucronatus*, Blox., on p. 55 of Mr. Rogers' 'Handbook,' as distinguished by me under the MS. name of "*mucronatoides*."—Augustin Ley.

R. anglosaxonicus, Gelert., f. Kelstedge, Derbyshire, 28th August 1900, and near Kelstedge, same date.—Wm. R. Linton. "Certainly allied to *R. anglosaxonicus*."—W. M. R.

R. infestus, Weihe, f. Near Yeaveley, Derbyshire, 19th August 1900.—Wm. R. Linton. "A strongly-armed form of *R. infestus*."—W. M. R.

R. Borreri, Bell-Salt., var. *virgultorum*, A. Ley. Now placed by Mr. Rogers under *R. infestus*, Weihe. Kemberton Gorse, Salop, August 1900. The same plant as the Bishop's Castle one, 'Report,' 1896.—W. H. Painter. "Yes."—W. M. R.

R. Borreri, Bell-Salt., var. *virgultorum*, A. Ley. Westhope Hill, Herefordshire, 3rd August 1900. Confirmed by Rev. W. M. Rogers.—Augustin Ley.

R. Drejeri, G. Jensen? Tall hedge to the left of the road between Bridge of Aird and Park of Aird, east of Stranraer, north-west Wigtonshire, 22nd July 1899.—Charles Bailey. "I think a very exceptionally strong form of *R. Drejeri*, G. Jensen, but I am far from sure of it. It would be a county record for 74."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Drejeri, G. Jensen. Near the reservoirs above Longridge, West Lancashire (60), 24th July 1900. County record.—J. A. Wheldon. "You need not hesitate to put this to *R. Drejeri* as a form going off type towards my var. *Leyanus*, but still under the type."—W. M. Rogers.

R. radula, Weihe; "the type," W. M. Rogers. Open ground by the river Tweed, opposite Dryburgh Abbey, at Lessudden,

near St. Boswells, northern Roxburghshire, 29th September 1898. A record for county 80.—CHARLES BAILEY. Also, a bush south of Aytonwood House, on the high road between Ayton and Cairncross, on the old post road to Edinburgh, north-east Berwickshire, 11th July 1900. Not recorded for county 81 in the 'Handbook,' p. 103.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Rubus anglicanus, Rogers. West Cliff, Bournemouth, S. Hants, and Branksome Park, Dorset, June 1900.—W. M. ROGERS.

R. radula, Weihe, subsp. *echinatoides*, Rogers. Shornden Wood, St. Leonards, E. Sussex, 11th August 1900.—W. M. ROGERS.

R. Newbouldii, Bab. Form with exceptionally acuminate leaflets. Burwardsley, Cheshire, 23rd July 1900. I send this plant as specially interesting, because I believe it was after seeing it for the first time that Mr. Moyle Rogers wrote in 'Handbook of Brit. Rubi,' p. 74, under *R. macrostachys*, P. J. M.: "not always distinguishable without difficulty from *R. Newbouldii*." After seeing further specimens this year, he suggests the note I have put on the labels, and writes: "I now accept your name, *R. Newbouldii*, for this plant in preference to *R. macrostachys*, P. J. M., formerly suggested by me; because, after studying it side by side with your ordinary Cheshire *Newbouldii* in the living state in successive years, you are better able to judge of the correctness of the name than I can be from dried specimens only, especially as I derive such imperfect knowledge as I have of *R. macrostachys* solely from dried specimens of British plants for which Dr. Focke has suggested that name. These last, so far as I can judge from dried specimens, still seem to me sub-Bellardian, and closely allied to *R. fuscus*, and therefore distinct from the more Radulan *R. Newbouldii* as I have seen it growing in some quantity in Salop, and also as it is represented by your strong Edge Green plant." I might add that the growing plant, in colour and facies, does not in the least recall *R. fuscus*.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD.

R. regillus, A. Ley; 'Journal of Botany,' 1896, p. 217; "form less glandular than type."—W. M. Rogers. Wood between Chelford and Alderley Edge, north-east Cheshire, 20th August 1898. This species is new to county 58, its distribution in England not being known north of West Gloucester and Hereford.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. melanodermis, Focke, (*R. melanoxylon*, Bab. prius.). Branksome Park, Dorset, June and July 1900.—W. M. ROGERS.

R. macrostachys, P. J. Muell. (W. M. Rogers). Walton, near Liverpool, S. Lancashire, 21st July 1900; and Hightown, S. Lancashire, 15th July 1900. New to v.-c. 59.—J. A. WHELDON.

R. pallidus, W. and N. Near Wellington, Salop, 30th July 1900. —W. H. PAINTER. "Yes, I think."—W. M. R.

Rubus rosaceus, Wh. and N., var. *hystrix* (Wh. and N.); "very strong form;" W. M. Rogers. Hedge near the Bridge of Aird, east of Stranraer, north-east Wigtonshire, 22nd July 1899. A record for county 74.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. hystrix, W. and N. Between Harper Hill and Walton, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, 29th August 1900.—W. R. LINTON. "Here I feel some doubt between *R. hystrix* and *R. dasyphyllus*. It seems a somewhat intermediate form, though on the whole, I think, nearer to the latter."—W. M. R.

R. Koehleri, Wh. and N., sub-sp. *dasyphyllus*, Rogers; W. M. Rogers. Hedge, and on hedge bank, both on the road from Moffat to the Auchencat Burn on Hart Fell, between Lawrencefield and Riddings, north-central Dumfriesshire; altitude 400 to 450 feet; 21st September 1898. Sent as confirmatory of the bracketed county 72 in the 'Handbook,' p. 105. I also collected it at Port of Spittal Bay, near Port Patrick, and at Stranraer, Wigtonshire, county 74.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. dasyphyllus, Rogers; forma, W. M. Rogers. Under the railway arch on the road to town of Urr, north of Dalbeattie, south-east Kirkcudbrightshire, 12th July 1899 New for county 73.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. Marshalli, Focke and Rogers. Hindhead and Haslemere, Surrey, August 1900.—W. M. ROGERS.

R. saxicolus, P. J. Muell.?; W, M. Rogers. In a lane from Poundfield to Limekiln Wood, near Crowborough, north-eastern Sussex, 18th July 1898. Mr. Rogers writes me that "this seems to be the plant (or one of the plants) which we are calling *R. saxicolus*, but to me it is a very ill-defined species (see 'Handbook British Rubi,' p. 90). Mr. White finds what seems an allied, but by no means identical, plant in St. Leonard's Forest, W. Sussex." I also send a few examples of the same species from a hedge on the path from Poundfield to the White Hart Inn, Crowborough, collected on the same date as the preceding; of this plant Mr. Rogers asks: "Is not your No. 17 a stronger state of No. 13?"—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. serpens, Weihe. Highmoor Wood, near Almeley, Herefordshire, 18th August 1899. Seen and the names confirmed by Rev. W. M. Rogers.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

R. ochrodermis, A. Ley; W. M. Rogers. Trailing bush by the river Tweed, opposite Dryburgh Abbey, at Lessudden, near St. Boswells, northern Roxburghshire, 29th September 1898. A single example only was gathered, and of it the Rev. W. Moyle Rogers writes: "In no way that I can see distinguishable from *R. ochrodermis*, A. Ley; but panicle exceptionally strong and no proper stem piece. County record (80)."—CHARLES BAILEY.

Rubus corylifolius, Sm. Non-felted form. Hulme End, Alstonfield, N. Staffordshire, 22nd June 1893. So named from the same bushes by the late Prof. Babington.—W. H. PURCHAS.

R. ———. "Apparently a corylifolian hybrid;" W. M. Rogers. Near Longside, on the road from Peebles to Eddleston, between Ven Law and Redscarhead, eastern Peeblesshire, 1st October 1898; altitude 550 feet. Strangely enough, no corylifolian bramble is recorded for county 78 in Mr. Rogers' appendix of comital numbers in his 'Handbook,' pages 106 and 107.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. Balfourianus, Bloxam; var., W. M. Rogers. Hedge on the road from Crowborough Cross to Steel Cross, 18th July 1898; hedge between Bream Wood and Orznash, 23rd July 1898. Both localities near Crowborough, north-eastern Sussex, vice-county 14. Of these two gatherings Mr. Rogers writes me: "This very handsome variety of *R. Balfourianus* hardly differs from Mr. White's *R. Bucknalli* (vide 'Journal of Botany,' 1899, p. 389), except in the laxer and more diffuse panicle and rather different foliage. (See his description in 'Journal of Botany.')"—CHARLES BAILEY. "Not only in the panicle and foliage, but also in the stem armature, I see marked differences from *R. Bucknalli*. Compare my specimens."—Ed.

R. Bucknalli, mihi. Hedges and open woodland between North Nibley and Wotton-under-Edge, W. Gloucester, 19th July 1900.—J. W. WHITE.

R. Bucknalli, J. W. White. Near Mordiford, Herefordshire, July and August 1899. The above name was suggested for this plant by Rev. W. M. Rogers, after inspecting a large number of dried specimens. Mr. Rogers writes to me on the Mordiford plant as follows: "Hardly differing from *R. Bucknalli*, J. W. White ('Journ. of Bot.,' 1899, p. 389). Perhaps it might come under that as a var., with leaflets less conspicuously imbricate, and terminal leaflet more frequently oval or slightly obovate than broadly ovate, with base less constantly cordate. In *R. Bucknalli* the sepals are described as reflexed after flowering, and 'a fructu laxe reflexis.' (My specimens show no fruit.) In the Mordiford plant they are erect in fruit. The latter also seems to be without the 5-nate panicle leaves which are rather frequent in the former. In stem, flowers, outline of panicle, etc., they seem practically identical; but, of the two, your plant seems rather nearer to *R. corylifolius*." Mr. Rogers adds: "On further comparison of your plant with Mr. White's *R. Bucknalli*, I see that your stem is much less densely hairy than his, and apparently without the 'resinous or glandular exudation' of which he speaks. Still, they seem too near to make two species of—the flowering panicles especially appear indistinguishable." From the points admirably noted by Mr. Rogers it would be easy to draw up a short varietal description, should this Herefordshire plant be deemed worthy of publication, of which probably it is not worthy, placing it under *R. Bucknalli* under the

name "var. *vallicularum*, nov. var.," this being the name I proposed for it before receiving the above communication from Mr. Rogers. It occurs abundantly on the borders of the Haugh Wood, Mordiford; also on the borders of Yatton Wood, some miles further south, Herefordshire.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "This is very satisfactory *Bucknalli*, and of much interest to me. The points of difference noted above, of which those relating to the foliage seem the more important, are to my mind insufficient for separate recognition. I am glad to see this plant from Herefordshire."—Ed.

Potentilla procumbens, Sibth. Llanwrtyd Wells, Brecon, June 1900.—W. H. PAINTER. "A mixed gathering. Two plants sent to me—the smaller one is *P. silvestris*; the other I think to be *P. procumbens* × *silvestris* rather than pure *procumbens*."—E. S. Marshall.

Rosa pimpinellifolia × *rubiginosa*. Boxley Warren, E. Kent, 8th July 1900.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD.

R. scabriuscula, Sm. Burwardsley, Cheshire, 15th July 1908.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD. "Correct."—J. G. Baker.

Pyrus minima, Ley, fruit. Near Crickhowel, Brecon, September 1900.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

Ribes petræum, Sm. Welton, near Egremont, Cumberland, 15th May, 17th June 1900.—JOSEPH ADAIR.

Lythrum Hyssopifolia, L. Les Marais, St. Ouen's, Jersey, 29th July 1900. In fair quantity in this locality; the only one, I believe, in the Channel Islands.—STANLEY GUITON.

Epilobium Lamyi × *lanceolatum*. Hort. Shooter's Hill; orig. near Swanscombe, W. Kent, 12th July 1900.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD. "I agree."—David Fry. "Yes, correct."—E. S. Marshall.

Carum Petroselinum, Benth. and Hook, f. In great profusion on the rocky débris on the slopes of Burnmouth Hill, facing the sea, Burnmouth, north-east Berwickshire, 18th July 1900. Doubtless a garden escape; it is recorded as naturalised at several places in Berwickshire in Dr. George Johnston's 'Natural History of the Eastern Borders,' vol. i., Botany, p. 85 (London, 1853).—CHARLES BAILEY.

C. Carvi, L. Ballast heaps near Aintree, S. Lancashire, July 1900.—J. A. WHELDON.

Pimpinella major, Huds., var *dissecta*, Druce, 'Fl. Oxfordshire,' p. 140; and of Fries' sub *P. magna*, L.; not of Retz. In Whistley Wood, Northamptonshire, September 1900. More common than the type. It also occurred with rose-coloured flowers, var. *rosea*, Steven, in DC. 'Prod.'—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Cornus suecica, L. Glen Eunach, Cairngorms, Easterness, v.-c. 96, 24th June 1892.—A. SOMERVILLE.

Galium erectum, Huds. Eardisley, Herefordshire, September 1900. A small quantity by the railway station. New county record.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Not quite typical."—G. C. Druce. "Material is too poor for naming."—Ar. Bennett.

Scabiosa maritima, L. Sandy hillside, Les Hanières, St. Ouens Bay, Jersey, 15th August 1900. I must apologise for the meagreness of these specimens. They were the best that I could obtain, as, unfortunately, I delayed my visit until the grass and furze had been mown. Hence the mutilations.—STANLEY GUITON.

Gnaphalium undulatum, L. Sandy hillside, Westmouth, St. Helier, Jersey, 9th August 1900. Although probably of recent introduction, this species is thoroughly well established. It is abundant on the south and west sides of the island, and very variable in size, growing from two or three inches to as many feet in height. I have seen hillsides white with this plant, and old quarries full of it; dwarfed by the roadside, or branched and luxuriant in cultivated fields.—STANLEY GUITON.

Anthemis nobilis, L., forma. Slapton sands, S. Devon, August 1900. Perhaps worth notice as having scales of the receptacle much more hairy than in the type.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL. "Surely only because on dry sandy soil."—Ar. Bennett.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum, L. Rough meadow near Chepstow, Monmouthshire, 24th October 1900. A strong form, more hispid than is usual.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

C. Parthenium Pers., f. Balsall Common, Warwickshire, August 1899.—H. BROMWICH. "A small-flowered many-headed variety with narrower leaves, oblong instead of the more usual ovate-oblong shape, and with one more pair of pinnæ than the average. It may perhaps deserve a name, such as var. *micranthum*, if not hitherto described; for though in regard to its ray-flowers it lies about halfway between the type and a form from Sweden labelled var. *eradiatum*, in that variety the heads appear to be few, full-sized, and distant. I do not know Reichenbach's var. *parthenifolium*."—E. F. LINTON.

Cotula coronopifolia, Linn. In ditches in the flat ground near Leasowe Lighthouse, and in the damp hollows of the sandhills, and by the sides of the embankment, towards Hoylake, Wirral peninsula, Cheshire, 7th July and 18th August 1900. A few specimens only sent as vouchers for this species retaining its ground; it has greatly extended its area since it was recorded in the 'Report' for 1885, p. 131.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Artemisia Stelleriana, Bess. Near Penzance, W. Cornwall, July 1900.—H. J. RIDDELSDELL.

Senecio spathulæfolius, DC. Maritime cliffs near Porth Dafareh, Anglesea, July 1900.—G. C. DRUCE.

Centaurea nigra, L., f. Hedge bank, Clandon Downs, Surrey, 19th August 1899.—J. GROVES. "A pretty form or var. which our referees do not appear to be acquainted with."—Ed.

Crepis biennis, L. Meadow near Wansford, on the Hunts. side of the river Mene, and very abundant in the fields on the Northampton shire side of the same stream. New county record for Hunts., 31st July 1900.—G. C. DRUCE.

Hieracium pratense, Tausch. (= *H. Auricula*, L.?). Cultivated from roots found by Mr. S. A. Stewart in 1898 in an old quarry on Core Hill, Belfast, co. Antrim; it appears wild, and is far from cultivation; June 1900.—C. H. WADDELL. "I call this *H. Auricula*, L." —E. F. LINTON.

H. holosericeum, Backh. Rocks, Beinn Heasgarnich, Mid Perth, 10th August 1891.—H. and J. GROVES. "Yes, typical."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. gracilentum, Backh. Rocks, Beinn Heasgarnich, Mid Perth, 17th August 1891.—H. and J. GROVES. "Yes."—F. J. H.

H. globosum, Backh. Ben Loyal, at 2300 feet, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 7th August 1900. Styles yellow.—E. S. MARSHALL.

H. Backhousei, F. J. Hanbury. Rocks, Beinn Heasgarnich, Mid Perth, 17th August 1891.—H. and J. GROVES. "Yes; excellent."—F. J. H.

H. anglicum, Fr., var. *longibracteatum*, F. J. H. West coast of Tongue Bay, W. Sutherland, 9th August 1900.—E. S. MARSHALL.

H. anglicum, Fr., var. *acutifolium*, Backh. On basalt cliffs, Ben Evenagh, Co. Derry, 19th July 1900.—Canon Lett and Rev. C. H. WADDELL. "A mixed gathering, containing *H. iricum*, Fr., and *H. stenolepis*, Lindeb., besides some specimens correctly named."—Ed.

H. ———. On rocks (ordovinian) by the river, Tollymore Park, Co. Down, 13th June 1900.—C. H. WADDELL. "*H. senescens*, Backh. New to Ireland, I believe."—F. J. Hanbury. "The first of the alpine section to be found in Ireland."—Ed.

H. Leyi, F. J. Hanb. Craig Gledsian, Brecon Beacons, 27th July 1900. Gathered by me at this station in 1896 in company with Mr. Hanbury, and seen by him in the dry state several times both before and after this date.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

H. Schmidtii, Tausch. Coast, Betty Hill, W. Sutherland, 19th July 1897.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

Hieracium caledonicum, F. J. H. Coast cliffs, Kyle of Tongue, W. Sutherland, 23rd July 1900.—W. A. SHOOLBRED. And from Betty Hill, W. Sutherland, 30th July 1888.—E. F. LINTON.

H. caledonicum, F. J. Hanb. Brecon Beacon range, 31st July 1900. Seen by Mr. Hanbury, and pronounced by him "typical *caledonicum*." This plant grows at many stations in the higher parts of the Brecon Beacon range, but never apparently in great abundance at any one station. I have never found it at a lower elevation than about 1600 feet.—AUG. LEY.

H. rubicundum, F. J. Hanb. Cwm Idwal, Carnarvonshire, 16th August 1900; with Rev. W. R. Linton.—AUG. LEY.

H. argenteum, Fr., var. *septentrionale*, F. J. H. Coast, Skirray, W. Sutherland, 28th July 1900.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

H. nitidum, Backh., var. *siluriense*, F. J. H. Cliffs of Brecon Beacons, July 1900. Mr. Hanbury has pointed out to me that this plant, which I had sent out as *H. diaphanum*, Fr., var. *cacuminum*, Ley, is in reality *H. nitidum*, Backh., var. *siluriense*, F. J. Hanb. I cordially agree, and have altered the labels in accordance with this correction.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

H. scoticum, F. J. Hanb. Coast, Skirray, W. Sutherland, 28th July 1900.—W. A. SHOOLBRED.

H. hypochæroides, Gibs., var. *Cyathis*, A. Ley; small form. Graig Cille, Breconshire, 5th June 1899. 14th June 1900. On mountain limestone, abundantly.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

H. hypochæroides, Gibs., var. *saxerum*, F. J. Hanb. Llyn-fan-fechan, Carmarthenshire, August 1899. These specimens do not, I fear, represent the variety very well, but I feel sure belong to it. They are further from type *H. hypochæroides* than the var. *saxerum* usually is. The blotched root-leaves are hardly shewn upon these specimens, but were always present upon the young seedling plants, and wherever the younger leaves still remained upon the older plants.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

H. aggregatum, Backh. Rocks, Glen Einach, E. Inverness, 11th August 1890.—H. GROVES. "Yes."—F. J. H.

H. pollinarium, F. J. Hanb., var. *platyphyllum*, Ley. Taren Esgob, Brecon, 12th July 1897. Coll. A LEY; comm. E. F. LINTON. I send these specimens, which Mr. Ley kindly gave me, labelled with his name for the plant. They are undoubtedly Mr. Ley's var. *platyphyllum*; but I cordially endorse Mr. Hanbury's opinion ('B. E. C. Rept.,' 1897) that it cannot be left under *H. pollinarium*.—E. F. LINTON.

H. murorum, var. *lepistodes*, Johanss., teste Rev. W. R. Linton. Ashwood Dale, Buxton, Derbyshire, 13th July 1898.—W. H. PURCHAS.

Hieracium murorum, var. *lucidulum*, A. Ley. Craig Cille, Brecon shire, 14th June 1900.—Aug. Ley.

H. murorum, L. exp., var. *sanguineum*, A. Ley. Dyffryn Crawnon, Breconshire (on mountain limestone), 11th July 1900. The original station from which this variety was described.—Augustin Ley.

H. murorum, var. *pachyphyllum*, Purchas. Basalt cliffs, Ben Evenagh, Co. Derry, 19th July 1900.—Canon Lett and C. H. Waddell. "The specimens sent me are weatherworn and almost out of flower; but, allowing for a certain amount of denudation of the clothing of the involucres, I, too, should place them to var. *pachyphyllum*. Other Irish specimens have the heads more glandular and hairy."—E. F. Linton.

H. Adlerzii, Almq. Origin Llanwrtyd, Breconshire; cult. 1st July 1900.—Aug. Ley.

H. Orarium, Lindeb., var. *fulvum*, F. J. Hanb. Coast cliffs, Waulkmill Bay, Orkney, 17th July 1900.—W. A. Shoolbred. And from Thurso, v.-c. 109, Caithness, 27th June 1900. Styles livid, ligules very pilose-tipped.—E. S. Marshall.

H. vulgatum, Fr., type. Cwm Idwal, Carnarvon, 16th August 1900.—Aug. Ley.

H. vulgatum, Fr., var. *dædalolepium*, Dahlst. From several stations in Monmouth, Brecon, and Glamorganshire. These plants have been carefully compared with specimens in Herb. Hanbury of the var. *dædalolepium* confirmed by Dr. Elfstrand, and agree very well. It appears to be a well-marked and frequent var. in South Wales.—Aug. Ley.

H. vulgatum, Fr., var. *glaucovirens*, Dahl. Wood bank, Lyonshall, Herefordshire, 5th July 1900. Confirmed by Rev. E. F. Linton.—Aug. Ley.

H. vulgatum, var. *amplifolium*, A. Ley. Symond's Yat, West Gloucester, 21st June 1900.—Aug. Ley.

H. angustatum, Lindeb. Mountain pasture, Taffechan, Brecon, 23rd July 1900.—Aug. Ley.

H. ———. Grit rocks above Tootell Heights Quarry, Longridge, W. Lancashire, July 1900.—J. A. Wheldon. "*H. sciaphilum*, Uechtr."—F. J. H.

H. sciaphilum, Uechtr., var. *pulchrius*, A. Ley. This is a well-marked variety; type *H. sciaphilum*, growing at equal altitudes, keeps quite distinct. Craig Gledsian, Brecon Beacons, 27th July, 1900.—Augustin Ley.

H. gothicum, Backh. Cwm Idwal, Carnarvonshire, 16th Aug. 1900.—Aug. Ley.

Hieracium sparsifolium, Lindeb. Near Uig, Skye, 13th August 1888; and hort. Bournemouth, 10th July, 1895.—E. F. Linton.

H. rigidum, Hartmn., var. *pullatum* Dahl. The name assented to by Mr. Hanbury. One of the most abundant varieties in S. Wales, and itself varying greatly. The plants sent grew in profusion along the railway banks at the head of Glyn Collwng, Breconshire, alt. about 1100 ft.. 11th July 1900.—Augustin Ley.

H. rigidum, Hartm., var. *longiciliatum*, F. J. Hanb. Railway bank, Glyn Collwng, Breconshire, 26th July 1900. The varietal name must be only provisionally accepted. The plant sent was passed in 1899 by Mr. Hanbury as this variety; but further comparison with Scotch specimens may probably make it necessary to give to the present plant a distinct place under *H. rigidum*, to which species it certainly belongs. The question is complicated by other considerations which cannot conveniently be discussed in this note.—Augustin Ley.

H. rigidum, Hartm., var. *serpentinum*, F. J. Hanb. Llyn-fan-fechan, Carmarthenshire, 3rd August 1899. Seen and accepted by Mr. Hanbury. It is believed to be a new record for Carmarthen.—Augustin Ley.

H. strictum, Fr. Bank of burn, Coalbackie, W. Sutherland, 3rd August 1897.—W. A. Shoolbred.

H. ———. Rocky shore of Lake Ullswater, near Patterdale, Westmoreland, 31st August 1900. The prevailing hawkweed of the lowland moors and hedgerows about Windermere and Ullswater.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "*H. boreale*, Fr."—F. J. H. and E. F. L.

H. boreale, Fr., variety. Dry, rocky knoll, Nant Francon, Carnarvon, 15th August 1900. It is possible that this may be merely a form, induced by the dry shallow soil in which the plant grew. I send it in hope that it may turn out one of the named varieties.—Augustin Ley.

H. ———. Upper Tawe Valley, West Breconshire, 3rd August 1899. Style pure yellow. Neither Mr. Hanbury nor any of our other authorities have been able to suggest a name for this form, and it will have to stand over for further investigation. I have it under cultivation, and hope to be able to give further report upon it next year.—Augustin Ley.

Taraxacum palustre, DC., var. *udum*, Jord. Tongue, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 23rd May 1900. I suggest that this is identical with the *T. officinale*, γ *alpinum*, Koch., 'Syn.,' ed. 2, p. 492, recently recorded by Mr. Druce from Lochnagar. The outer phyllaries vary in direction; being sometimes closely appressed, sometimes spreading. —Edward S. Marshall.

Lactuca virosa, L. West bank of Wyre near Fleetwood, W. Lancashire, 31st July 1900. County record.—J. A. Wheldon.

Sonchus oleraceus, L., var. *glandulosus*, Gaud. Gardens, Milverton, Warwickshire, September 1899.—H. Bromwich. "The glandular form of *S. oleraceus* commented on by the late Mr. Briggs, 'B. E. C. Report,' 1884, p. 108."—E F. Linton. "The involucres are glabrous in my specimens, the peduncles only are glandular."—E. S. Marshall. "I do not know the author cited by Mr. Bromwich. Cosson and Germain, in 'Fl. Par.,' 436, 1845, named it a sub-var. of *oleraceus*, and I quoted it as such in my 'Fl. Berkshire,' p. 321."—G. C. Druce.

S. arvensis, L., var. *glabrescens*, Hall fil. Oatfield, Coalbackie, near Tongue, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 21st July 1900.—E. S. Marshall and W. A. Shoolbred. "This seems to come under γ *lævipes*, Koch., 'Syn.,' ed. 2, p. 498: 'Pedunculis glabris involucris subhispidis vel pedunculis involucrisque glabris' fitting the second alternative. I do not know which is the older name."—E. S. M.

Arctostaphylos alpina, Spreng., fl. Foothills of Ben Hope, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 25th May 1900.—E. S. Marshall.

A. Uva-ursi, Spreng., fl. Near Tongue, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 18th May 1900.—E. S. Marshall.

Pyrola rotundifolia, L. From a new station, with *Lastræa cristata*. Marsh, Hickling, E. Norfolk, July 1900.—A. and J. Bennett.

Primula scotica, Hooker. Dunnet Links, v.-c. 109, Caithness, 30th May 1900.—E. S. Marshall.

Lysimachia ciliata, L. Roadside, Sebergham, Cumberland, 21st August 1900.—Joseph Adair.

Trientalis europæa, L. Black Clough, Wyresdale, W. Lancashire, on millstone grit at 900 feet, June 1900. Sent as new record for v.-c. 60.—Albert Wilson.

Centunculus minimus, L. Arkholme Moor, W. Lancashire, August 1900. Sent as new record for v.-c. 60.—Albert Wilson.

Erythræa littoralis, Fr. Shore turf, Skipness, Kintyre, v.-c. 101, 15th July 1899.—A. Somerville.

Gentiana Amarella, L. Grassy coast of Tongue Bay, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 9th August 1900. A form with corolla whitish, tinged outside with lilac-purple.—E. S. Marshall.

G. Amarella, L. Kilconquhar Links, Largo Bay, Fife, v.-c. 85, 16th August 1900. Mr. Arthur Bennett, F.L.S., to whom the specimens were submitted, says, on 25th August 1900:—"They are *Gentiana Amarella*, L., sub-sp. *G. axillaris*, Murbeck, in 'Acta Horti Bergiana,' Band 2, No. 3, 1892. This is the common British form of

Amarella, and Murbeck refers to 'Eng. Bot.,' t. 236, as representing his plant. The other sub-sp., *G. lingulata*, C. A. Agardh, is only known in Britain as the var. *præcox*. This occurs in Dorset, Surrey, and the I. of Wight."—A. SOMERVILLE.

Datura Stramonium, L., var. *Tatula* (Linn. as a species). On the refuse heaps between Slough and Langley, Bucks., August 1900. It chiefly differs from the type in having purplish flowers.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Symphytum ———. Wood border, naturalised, Ballingham, Herefordshire, 27th June 1900.—AUG. LEY. "I do not think this is anything more than an elegant purple-flowered var. of *S. officinale*."—J. G. Baker.

Verbascum pulverulentum × *Thapsus*. Casual, *hort.* Bournemouth, 20th July 1899. Having introduced *V. pulverulentum*, Vill., from near Norwich into my garden some years ago, and also *V. Thapsus*, L., from the same county, I have been occasionally rewarded with hybrid intermediates. Those now sent are part of a gathering from a very fine plant with the branching habit of *V. pulverulentum*, which flowered in 1899, and appeared to be quite sterile. The inflorescence was fairly intermediate: the colour of the corollas being near the yellow of *V. Thapsus*.—E. F. LINTON.

Mimulus luteus, Linn. Near the weir, Aytonlow, and on the banks of the Eye Water, Ayton, North-east Berwickshire, 12th July 1900.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Limosella aquatica, L. Brackish pools on Overton Marsh, West Lancashire, Aug. 1900. Sent as new record for v.-c. 60.—ALBERT WILSON.

Euphrasia brevipila, Burn. and Grem. Mowing pastures around Rhubana, Morar, Invernesshire, June and July 1897. N.B.—The early stage of the plant shows the lower leaves which soon fall.—FREDK. TOWNSEND.

E. stricta, Host., fide F. Townsend. St. Davids Pembroke, 5th September 1900.—W. R. LINTON.

E. borealis, Towns., fide F. Townsend. Between Hornby and Lower Salter, W. Lancashire, 18th June 1900.—J. A. WHELDON and ALBERT WILSON. And from Nant Francon, Carnarvonshire, 15th August 1900.—W. R. LINTON.

E. occidentalis, Wettst., fide F. Townsend. Near St. David's, Pembroke, 5th September 1900.—W. R. LINTON.

E. nemorosa, H. Mart., teste F. Townsend Bushy ground, Shottermill Common, W. Sussex, 29th August 1900.—W. MOYLE ROGERS. Lancaster Moor, W. Lancashire, 12th August 1900.—J.

A. Wheldon. Near Barlborough, and near Woolley, Ashover Hay, Derbyshire.—W. R. Linton.

Euphrasia Kerneri, Wettst. On short turf on open chalk downs, near Banstead, Surrey, 10th September 1900.—F. Townsend.

E. curta, Fries. Grassy banks and cliffs near the sea, west of Melvich, Sutherlandshire. 12th-13th August 1897.—F. Townsend. Near the Peacock Inn, N. Derbyshire, 1st August 1899.—W. R. Linton.

E. curta, Fries., var. *glabrescens*, Wettst. Sheep pastures above Beoraidbeg, near the Cemetery, Morar, Invernesshire, July 1899.—F. Townsend. Sea banks near Little Bispham, W. Lancashire, July 1900. New record for v.-c 60.—J. A. Wheldon.

E. latifolia, Pursh. Scullemie, Tongue Bay, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 21th July 1900.—E. S. Marshall.

E. foulaensis, Towns. Ben Loyal, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 7th August 1900.—E. S. Marshall.

E. scottica, Wettst. (*E. paludosa*, Towns., non R. Br.). Wet, boggy moors east of and near Poolewe, Rossshire, 23rd August 1897.—F. Townsend.

Mentha ———. Strata Florida, Cardiganshire, September 1900.—H. J. Riddelsdell. "*M. sativa*, L., more hairy than usual."—J. G. Baker.

M. gentilis, L. On both sides of the Wye, *i.e.*, in Hereford and West Gloucester, September 1900, at Symond's Yat, near the Great Doward. To which variety does it belong? In the 'Flora of Hereford.' p. 225, both the type and var. *Wirtgeniana* are recorded.—G. Claridge Druce. "I have likewise gathered this plant on the Wye. It agrees very well with *Wirtgeniana*, except that the stem is rather more hairy than usual."—D. Fry. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

M. gentilis, Linn., var. *Hachenbruchii*, Briquet. A cultivated plant in the garden of Ashfield, Whalley Range, Manchester; flowering and rooting specimens, 11th August 1900; fruiting specimens, 1st September 1900. I have distributed this plant years ago as *M. gracilis*, Sm., *b. cardiaca*, Baker, but Dr. John Briquet, of Geneva, tells me it is quite different from *cardiaca*, and is the rare variety named above. Dr. Briquet has been examining the whole of my British mints, in view of the monograph he has in preparation on this genus, and when all the material is returned there will be many identifications to report, as most of my British specimens reached me from members of the Exchange Club.—Charles Bailey.

Calamintha parvifolia, Lam. (*C. Nepeta*, Clairv.; *Clinopodium Nepeta*, Kuntze). Plentiful near Seer Green, Bucks, September 1900.—G. C. Druce.

Scutellaria minor, Huds. Whittington Moor, West Lancashire, August 1900. Sent as new record for v.-c. 60.—ALBERT WILSON.

Galeopsis ochroleuca, Lam. Near Vodal, Bangor, August 1900.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

Lamium hybridum, Vill. Near Pleasley Station, Derbyshire, in a cornfield, 5th July 1900. Very rare in the county; only recorded from one or two gardens.—WM. R. LINTON.

Teucrium Scordium, L. In the Thames meadows above Oxford, on the Berkshire side of the river Thames, September 1900. This very interesting species, although recorded by Dr. Lightfoot about 1780, has not been found since Sowerby's specimen was obtained. The head level of the Thames water has been lowered in recent years, so that the place where it grows is now more readily accessible. It is one of the four plants which I feared had been extirpated in the county; and another, *Inula Helenium*, has once more appeared in the locality mentioned in Walker's 'Flora' of 1834, where its temporary loss was occasioned by rabbits, which bit it close to the soil.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

Plantago Coronopus, L., var. *ceratophyllum*, Rapin. Loamy banks by the sea near Blackpool, W. Lancashire, August 1900. When old and well grown the plants form large tufts with erect leaves in the centre; the rootstock also is much divided at the crown. I enclose a few plants of the first year in which this latter character has not yet appeared.—J. A. WHELDON. "A slight var. of *P. Coronopus*." – J. G. Baker. "I think this may pass as a form of var. *ceratophyllum*, Rapin."—E. F. Linton.

Amaranthus retroflexus, L. Canal banks, Aintree, S. Lancashire, September 1900. And *A. Blitum*, L. Ballast heaps, Preston Docks, West Lancashire, August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. Also *A. caudatus*, L. Cultivated fields, near Gorey, Jersey, 12th August 1900.—STANLEY GUITON. "These Amaranths are largely used as food-grains in India and tropical Africa." —J. G. Baker.

Chenopodium ficifolium, Sm. Waste ground, near Wyre Dock, Fleetwood, W. Lancashire. New to v.-c. 60. 31st July 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. A frequent plant about the brickfields of Langley and Slough; and seen also at Colnbrook, Drayton, and near Uxbridge. A new record for Bucks. 19th July 1900.—G. C. DRUCE.

Atriplex ———. Amongst shingle, Wyre estuary, W. Lancashire, July 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. "Mixture! The only decent specimen sent me is *A. patula*, L. The other scraps are possibly *A. deltoidea*, Bab., but are not in order for naming."—E. F. Linton.

Salicornia herbacea, L., var. *pusilla*, Woods. Hayling Island, v.-c. 11, S. Hants, 13th September 1900. This agrees well with description, and with my remembrance of authentic specimens kindly lent to me

by Mr. Townsend some years since. Messrs. E. F. Linton and Arthur Bennett are disposed to consider it correct. Plant grey-green, erect; a well-marked form.—EDWARD S. MARSHALL.

Salicornia herbacea, L., var. *stricta*, Dum. Confirmed by Mr. Ar. Bennett. Hayling Island, v.-c. 11, S. Hants, 13th September 1900. Seeds ovate-oblong, very hairy. Erect; grass-green.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Polygonum aviculare, L., var. Longridge, W. Lancashire, August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. "Var. *microspermum*, Jord."—J. G. Baker. "Var. *rurivagum*, Jord."—E. F. Linton.

P. minus, Huds. Sandy part of Shalford Common, Surrey, 5th September 1900.—J. and A. BENNETT.

P. mite, Schrank, forma alba. I think I am right in identifying this pretty form with the above name. It was abundant over the bed of a dried-up pond, and for some distance along a ditch by the road between Hurst and the Loddon, Berks, September 1900.—G. C. DRUCE. "Is a rather strong plant of *P. minus*, Huds. The white flowers are very unusual in this species. I do not remember to have met with them before."—E. F. Linton.

Euphorbia Cyparissias, L. Field, Lytham, W. Lancashire, May 1899-1900. This field is shortly to be redrained, and botanically spoilt.—J. COSMO MELVILL.

E. exigua, L., var. *retusa*, DC. Field near Little Stretton, Leicestershire, July 1900.—A. B. JACKSON. "This is nearer the type than the var."—E. F. Linton.

Betula alpestris, Fries. (*B. nana* ♀ × *pubescens* ♂, probably). Below Ben Loyal, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland; at 800 feet, with the parents, 7th August 1900. Agrees well with description, figure in 'Fl. Danica,' and type-specimen in 'Herb. Brit. Mus.' (published in 'Herb. Normale' as "*B. humilis*, Hartm."), quoted by Fries in 'Summa Veg. Scand.' as being his plant. Certainly a hybrid.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Salix fragilis, L., type. River bank, Foy, Herefordshire, April and June 1900.—AUG. LEY. "Typical *S. fragilis*."—F. F. Linton.

S. fragilis × *alba*. River bank, Foy, Herefordshire, April and Jnne 1900. Name given by Rev. E. F. Linton.—AUG. LEY.

S. cinerea × *repens*. Ardskinid, Tongue Bay (with parents), v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 23rd July 1900.—E. S. MARSHALL.

S. aurita × *Caprea*, L. Edlaston Coppy, near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 19th May and 26th July 1900.—W. R. LINTON.

S. Caprea × *cinerea*. Alstonfield, N. Staffordshire, April-August 1893. These specimens are from a bush which I have had under

observation for a number of years. Latterly it has shown more and more likeness to *S. Caprea*, although its habit is unlike, being straggling and almost drooping. I have been led to regard it as a hybrid.—W. H. PURCHAS. "*S. Caprea*, L.; blighted specimen from a starved bush."—E. F. Linton.

Salix repens, L., var. *rosmarinifolia*, L., *S. angustifolia*, Wulf. Hort. Bournemouth, 5th May and 4th July 1900. It is very doubtful if this willow is British. I received the stock through Kew, and do not know its origin; it seems to me a var. or sub-species of *S. repens*, and no hybrid.—EDWARD F. LINTON.

S. phylicifolia × *repens*? Origin Glen Shee, Perth; cult. May and July 1899-1900. This plant, which in cultivation forms a low bush, much branching, has the appearance of an intermediate between the two species with which it was originally growing.—W. R. LINTON. "This is one of the most difficult hybrids to name with certainty. There is a look of *S. repens* here in the slender habit and rather distant leaf-serration; but this species has a way of asserting itself rather strongly in combination; and, seeing no unequivocal signs of it in these specimens, I cannot remove the query. A somewhat similar plant from the same neighbourhood is in my herbarium, which the Rev. E. S. Marshall, who gathered it, thinks is *S. phylicifolia* × *repens* also; but this is equally wanting in clear evidence of *S. repens*."—E. F. Linton.

S. Lapponum, L, forma. Hort. Bournemouth, 5th May and 4th July 1900. Origin, rocks two miles north of Ben Lawers, Mid-Perth. This form has been regarded as a hybrid between *S. Lapponum* and *S. phylicifolia*, but the evidences of the latter have almost disappeared in cultivation, and is now issued as a broad-leaved form of *S. Lapponum*, greener than usual, and with obscure serration in some of the leaves.—E. F. LINTON.

S. rubra, Huds., a form in which *S. viminalis* is the predominating partner, grew plentifully in Brackley Gorse, Northamptonshire, for which county this may be taken as the first authentic record. As the Gorse has probably been planted during recent years one cannot speak with certainty as to the plant being indigenous; *Rumex acutus*, L., grew with it.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. "One poor sample of foliage only is not always enough to determine a critical willow, and though very often a mere scrap is sufficient, in this case it is not. The specimen is, very probably, not *S. rubra* but *S. hippophaëfolia*, Thuill., and with the aid of well-developed leaves and stipules, or male flowers fully out, or female catkins more or less matured, a definite name could be given."—E. F. Linton.

S. cinerea × *purpurea*, L. (*S. sordida*, Kerner.). Hort. Bournemouth, 23rd April and late July 1900.—E. F. LINTON.

Orchis maculata, L., sub-sp. *O. ericetorum*, Linton. Tongue, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 3rd July 1900.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Ophrys aranifera, Huds. Undercliff, St. Margaret's Bay to Walmer, E. Kent, June 1900.—A. and J. BENNETT.

Allium Schœnoprasum, L. By the Wye, Erwood, Breconshire, June 1900.—W. H. PAINTER.

Juncus diffusus, Hoppe. Roadside ditches near Alston, W. Lancashire, August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON. "This is *J. glaucus* merely." —Ar. Bennett, E. F. Linton, and Ed.

Luzula erecta, Desv., var. *congesta*. Llanwrtyd Wells, Breconshire, June 1900. Sent as possible new record.—W. H. PAINTER. "Mr. Newbould gave me a record for v.-c. 42, years ago."—Ar. Bennett.

Potamogeton lanceolatus, Sm. From the classic locality, the Lligwy, Anglesea, where the river is not more than a hundred feet above sea level. At one time the small stream issued from a lake which has now been drained, and therefore that piece of water may have contained *P. pusillus*, L., and other pondweeds. I made a somewhat prolonged search, but was unable to find any other species than *P. polygonifolius* now growing in the river. It must be remembered that in the Fen district *Viola* hybrids of *stagnina* still occur in places whence *V. stagnina* itself has disappeared, and it may be that we have in this plant a hybrid of *P. gramineus* in some of its forms with *P. pusillus* existing in a stream in which neither of the parents are now to be found. But we lack precise evidence on this point. Fortunately, the plant is very abundant over a limited area. The first week in July is rather too early to allow of good flowering plants to be obtained.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

P. crispus × *perfoliatus* = *P. Cooperi*, Fryer. Orig. canals near Derby; cult. Shirley, 20th August 1900. New county record. Mr. Fryer agreed to the name.—W. R. LINTON.

P. crispus × *Friesii* = *P. Lintoni*, Fryer. Canal, Renishaw, Derbyshire, 1st August 1900. See 'Watson B. E. C. Report,' 1899-1900, p. 21. Growing in considerable quantity along the canal for a quarter of a mile or more; flowering very sparingly, and apparently quite sterile.—W. R. LINTON.

P. Drucei, Fryer. From the classic locality in the Loddon, between Whistley and Sandford Mills, Berkshire, August and September 1900. This is the plant which is included in my 'Berkshire Flora' as a somewhat untypical form of *P. fluitans*, see p. 516. At the time, and in the absence of rooting specimens, Mr. Fryer referred it to that species, but subsequently it was thought by him to be a form of *P. polygonifolius*, see "additions and corrections" at the beginning of that work. Mr. Fryer eventually grew it, and in his

interesting 'Monograph of British Pondweeds,' where it is beautifully figured by Mr. Morgan, he describes it as a hybrid under the above name. My first impression of this very handsome plant was that it was a hybrid of *P. natans* and *P. alpinus*. Curiously enough, although the plant flowers profusely in the Loddon, hitherto I have been unable to get it in fruit, as I think the swans destroy it, but Mr. Fryer has been more fortunate. The rooting specimens which I sent him have fruited copiously, and he tells me he has now no doubt that it is a good species, the fruit being quite distinct from that of any pondweed known to him. To any lover of the genus a visit to the locality will be a charm, as the beautiful appearance of the submerged leaves as they move to and fro in the clear water of the Loddon cannot be adequately described. Their beauty and translucency are lost in the specimens I enclose. Although two gatherings are sent I may say that both floating and submerged leaves can be seen at the same time, but the floating leaves were obtained from deeper water in August, and the submerged ones from the shallows lower down the stream in September, where one can easily reach them by wading. I may say that the statement made by Mr. Britten that this "is the *P. alpinus* of my Flora" is incorrect and misleading. *P. alpinus* occurs in all the localities I have given on my authority in the 'Berkshire Flora,' and hitherto I have observed no intermediate between it and the enclosed, although they grow near together.—G. Claridge Druce.

Potamogeton lucens, var. ? Pond by Lough Neagh, Glenary, Co. Antrim. No fruit. Smaller than *P. lucens*, which grows in the lake near.—C. H. Waddell. "This seems on the evidence of the specimens to be a small state of *P. lucens*. I have often found the same small-leaved form growing with ordinary *lucens*, and have noticed it changing into more robust and typical states such as *acuminatus* or *cornutus*. Indeed I have gathered specimens from the same root-stock which fairly represented *ovalifolius*, M. et K., the ordinary typical *lucens*, and *cornutus*, Presl. It is difficult to name imperfect specimens like the present with certainty. In this group of *Potamogetons*, named as one species (*P. Proteus*) by Chamisso, the whole plant is necessary in many cases to enable even the most skilful botanist to decide between *lucens* and *Zizii*, on the one hand, or between *Zizii* and *gramineus* (*heterophyllus*) on the other. *P. lucens* has the leaves all shortly stalked, *P. Zizii* has some of the lower leaves sessile, and the upper leaves are often long stalked; always, I think, longer stalked than those of *P. lucens*. If Mr. Waddell will examine this plant in the living state next summer he will probably find no difficulty in naming it correctly. If sessile leaves occur the plant is a form of *P. Zizii*. If no land forms are met with around the edges, or dried up parts of the pond, and if the stem leaves are all stalked, then the plant may be safely named *P. lucens*. May I suggest to members of the Club that it is necessary in the case of critical forms of *Potamogetons* to collect as complete specimens as possible, especially when neither flowers nor

fruit are present. Also I would suggest that specimens of *P. lucens*, *P. Zizii*, and *P. gramineus* should be collected and sent for distribution from as many localities as possible. Unless this is done we shall miss many interesting forms of great value to students of the genus; and many forms which are probably due to temporary conditions may never recur."—Alfred Fryer.

Cyperus fuscus, L. Peaty valley, near Weston-in-Gordano, N. Somerset, 27th September 1900. See 'Journ. of Bot.,' 1900, p. 446, and 1901, p. 93.—Jas. W. White.

Eleocharis multicaulis, Sm. Oakmere, Cheshire, 22nd July 1900. —A. H. Wolley-Dod.

Scirpus nanus, Sprengel, *S. parvulus*, R. and S. In the tidal river at Abersoch, where Mr. Griffith first discovered it, Carnarvonshire, growing with the dwarf form of *S. numidianus* and *S. setaceus*, July 1900. Gathered in company with Prof. Marshall Ward and Mr. F. Bellany.—G. Claridge Druce.

S. cernuus, Vahl. Ditch banks, near Walton-in-Gordano, N. Somerset, 4th October 1900. New record for v.-c. 6.—Jas. W. White.

S. cernuus, Vahl., var. *pygmæus*, Kunth. Coast near Lochranza, Arran, v.-c. 100, Clyde Isles, 25th August 1900.—E. S. Marshall.

S. Caricis, Retz. Fairlie, Ayrshire, v.-c. 75, Shore turf, 30th June 1896.—A. Somerville.

Carex pauciflora, Lightf. From five localities in Kintyre, Easterness, and Mid Perth, 1888–1899.—A. Somerville.

C. vulpina, L., var. *nemorosa*, Rebent.? In some quantity on the dried-up bed of a pool between Alfreton and Shirland, Derbyshire, 4th July 1900.—W. R. Linton. And (likewise queried) Banks of the Wyre, Preesall, W. Lancashire, 1st August 1900.—J. A. Wheldon. "In the specimens sent to me the spikelets are more closely aggregated than in the plants I have been accustomed to call *nemorosa*, although doubtless these approximate towards it."—G. C. Druce.

C. chordorrhiza, L. Altnaharra, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 5th June 1900.—E. S. Marshall.

C. elata, All., *C. stricta*, Good. On the borders of a very small pond on peaty soil near Rusholts. A new record for Buckinghamshire. The specimens are immature, being gathered in May 1900, but when I went later in the year the ruthless scythe of a mower had forestalled me.—G. Claridge Druce.

C. aquatilis, Wahlenb., var. or form with cuspidate glumes. Wick river, Caithness, 28th June 1900. "I take this to be the ordinary

low ground *aquatilis* (*elatior*, Bab.)."—Kükenthal, in litt. "I agree with you; my specimen has the glumes half as long again, and much narrower than any of the specimens referred to *elatior*."—Ar. Bennett, in litt. The general habit is indeed much the same; but the inflorescence was easily distinguishable from the ordinary *aquatilis* (*i.e*, *elatior*, Bab.) of the locality growing side by side with it.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Carex aquatilis × *salina*, var. *Kattegatensis* (*C. Grantii*, Ar. Bennett). Wick river, v.-c. 109, Caithness, 28th June 1900. Endorsed by Mr. Ar. Bennett and Kükenthal.—E. S. MARSHALL.

C. Goodenovii, J. Gay. Shore of Loch Dearie, W. Sutherland, 26th July 1900.—W. A. SHOOLBRED. "A very neat lacustrine form of the species, with nerves strongly marked on the perigynium."—E. F. Linton.

Carex ———, an *diluta*, M.B.? By a watercourse, Hordle Cliffs, S. Hants, July 1900.—J. C. MELVILL. "Is *C. distans*, L."—E. F. Linton; E. S. Marshall.

C. Hornschuchiana × *lepidocarpa*. Tongue, v.-c. 108, W. Sutherland, 3rd July 1900. Confirmed by Kükenthal.—E. S. MARSHALL.

C. flava, L. Llanwrtyd Wells, Breconshire, June 1900.—W. H. PAINTER.

C. hirta, L., var., *hirtæformis*, Pers. Bradley Green, Cheshire, 23rd July 1900. I believe this is not an uncommon state of the species, hardly deserving varietal rank.—A. H. WOLLEY-DOD. "Correct, I believe."—Ar. Bennett.

C. rostrata, Stokes, forma. This plant grew in the little mountain lake Llyn Cwn, which is nearly two thousand feet above sea level, and lies above Cwm Idwal, at the base of the final ascent of the Glyder. It was the only form then growing in the lake, whence Mr. Griffith in his 'Flora of Anglesey and Carnarvon' records the variety *elatior*, Blytt, and an identical form also grew in Llyn-an-Afon, the locality for *Potamogeton Griffithii*, whence the var. *elatior* has also been recorded. Neither of these rocky mountain lakes appear quite likely places for Blytt's plant, but it may be that different seasons may yield varying forms, and my experience is of two years only.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

C. acutiformis, Ehrh., small form among Iris plants. Island of Great Cumbrae, Clyde Isles, 18th June 1898. Fide Ar. Bennett.—A. SOMERVILLE.

Spartina Townsendi, H. and J. Groves. Hayling Island, v.-c. 11, S. Hants, 13th September 1900. This is, I believe, a new station, extending its distribution a considerable distance eastward.—E. S. MARSHALL.

Phalaris arundinacea, L., var. *picta*, L. Grand Val, St. Heliers, Jersey, 2nd September 1900. Professor Babington, in his 'Primitiæ Floræ Sarnicæ,' 1837, p. 106, says of this variety: "a few plants in company with the type in Guernsey, apparently indigenous." Grand Mare, Guernsey, is given as the locality for *Phalaris arundinacea*. As neither of these are mentioned by Mr. E. D. Marquand in his list of Guernsey Flora ('Guern. Soc. of Nat. Science,' Report for 1899), I conclude that either Prof. Babington must have been wrongly informed, or that the plants have become extinct there. In Jersey, *P. arundinacea* is found at the bottom of St. Peter's Valley, in St. Aubin's Bay; *β picta*, I have only found in a pond in Grand Val. —STANLEY GUITON.

P. minor, Retz. Grêve d'Azette, St. Clements, Jersey, 13th June 1900. In a very interesting article by Mr. C. R. P. Andrews, M.A., in the 'Journal of Botany,' vol. 38, p. 33, entitled "Two grasses new to the Channel Islands," the author gives reasons for supposing *Phalaris minor* to be a native of the Channel Islands,—reasons with which I fully concur, which may be more apparent in Jersey. On the south coast, in waste and semi-cultivated ground, this fine grass is everywhere to be found.—STANLEY GUITON.

Alopecurus fulvus, Sm. Sutton Scarsdale Park, Derbyshire, 19th July 1900. New record for v.-c.—W. R. LINTON

A. hybridus, Wimmer (*A. pratensi-geniculatus*, Wichuria). 'Flora von Nord und Mittel Deutschland,' ed. vi., p. 438. Wet meadow by the Avon at Chesford Bridges, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, July 1900.—A. B. JACKSON and H. BROMWICH. "My attention was first called to this interesting plant by Mr. Bromwich, who found it upon the banks of the Avon, near Warwick, and also at Chesford Bridge, near Kenilworth. Last year I sent a specimen to Prof. Hackel, who named it as above, and says it is probably of hybrid origin. This summer we visited the Chesford Bridge locality. The meadow had recently been mown, but a good quantity of this grass was still to be found on the damp margin among other coarse herbage. It is remarkably distinct in appearance, and seemingly intermediate between *A. geniculatus* and *pratensis*, having the inflorescence of the latter (although the spikes vary considerably in size and thickness) and the habit of the former. But the stems are more straggling, often exceeding two feet in length. Other prominent characters are the highly glaucous leaf-sheaths and long ligules. Mr. Arthur Bennett has favoured me with a description of this form, of which the following is a translation: "Stem geniculate-ascending, glabrous; ligule long, glumes hairy on the back, almost villous-ciliate, bluntish, obliquely truncate; pales united below for a third of their length, obliquely truncate above, with a twisted or slightly geniculate awn." This diagnosis fits our Warwickshire plant, but the glumes, both as regards shape and ciliation, do not differ materially from those of *A. pratensis*. Rev. H. P. Reader, of Rugeley, has sent me an *Alopecurus* which he

gathered on very wet spots by the Trent near Armitage, Staffordshire, and which seems identical with our Warwickshire gatherings. Dr. Buchenan also mentions this plant in his 'Flora von Bremen,' 1879, p. 272. I should be glad to know if any botanist has noticed *A. hybridus* in other localities. The plant is worth further study, and will probably prove to be generally distributed. As a point in favour of its hybrid origin, I may state that we found both *A. pratensis* and *geniculatus* growing at the Kenilworth locality, and the plant has also been fonnd near Reichenbach, in Silesia, in company with these species."—A. B. JACKSON. "The question of hybridity suggested is a difficult one, and one upon which Wimmer himself was not satisfied. In Mr. Bromwich's plant (or rather the specimen submitted to me, which is rather young for comparison, the anthers not yet being out or even quite mature), I see no convincing evidence of *A. geniculatus*, nothing indeed to separate it from *A. pratensis*, of which it appears to be a weak, straggling specimen, such as a wet meadow with a heavy crop of grass partly laid might be expected to produce."—E. F. Linton.

Agrostis pumila, L. Sandy heath near Aldringham, E. Suffolk, 18th July 1900.—JAMES GROVES.

Poa compressa, L. Walton, S. Lancashire, v.-c. 59, July 1900. By the edges of footpaths near the railway, Glasson Dock, W. Lancashire, v.-c. 60, August 1900, This grass appears to be rare in Lancashire. It is not recorded in the 'Floras' of Buxton or Dickinson; nor in 'Top. Bot.,' ed. ii., for these vice-counties.—J. A. WHELDON.

Glyceria plicata, Fr., var. *pedicellata*, Towns. Llanwrtyd Wells, Brecon, June 1900.—W. H. PAINTER. "Is *G. fluitans* R. Br."—Townsend.

Festuca glauca, Lan. St. Bees Head, Cumberland, 15th June 1900; coll. Harold Adair; com. JOSEPH ADAIR. "I thought this was a form (*barbata*) of *F. rubra*, and Dr. Hackel concurs."—G. C. Druce.

F. rigida, Kunth. Near Glasson Dock, W. Lancashire, August 1900.—J. A. WHELDON.

Bromus commutatus, Schrad., × *Lolium perenne*, L., nov. hybr. Avon Meadows, Burton, near Christchurch, S. Hants, 9th July 1900. Growing in a rather dense mass in a slight hollow which would sometimes be inundated, not many yards from the R. Avon, this grass caught my eye as bearing some resemblance to *Festuca pratensis* × *Lolium perenne*, which I had noticed in an adjoining meadow, but conspicuously differing in the broader bulging spikelets not closely appressed to the rachis. The habit was decumbent, but all the grass where it grew was lain, overcome by its own luxuriance. *Lolium perenne* was the obvious factor, and the other was easily recognised,

on noticing the grasses present, as *Bromus commutatus*, Schrad., which was present in some quantity, as it is in similar meadows up the Dorset Stour.—E. F. Linton. "This determination appeared to me erroneous; and Dr. Hackel reports that the specimens are *Lolium perenne* L., var. *sphærostachyum*, Masters in 'Journ. Bot.', 1863, p. 8." —G. C. Druce.

Brachypodium gracile, Beauv., var. *glabrescens*, Syme. Border of Frankton Wood, Warwickshire, August 1900.—H. Bromwich. "The authority for the varietal name should be enclosed in brackets, since Syme described it as a var. of *B. sylvaticum*. These specimens, however, are the type."—G. C. Druce. "The sheet submitted to me is the type—*B. gracile*, Beauv."—E. F. Linton.

Agropyron junceum, Beauv., var *megastachyum* (Fries., 'Mantissa,' iii., p. 12), sub *Tritico*. On the sand dunes between Abersoch and Pwllheli, Carnarvonshire. The description, which I owe to the kindness of Mr. E. G. Baker, who has extracted it from the 'Mantissa,' is: "Foliis planioribus spiculis majoribus floribus obtusis muticis. *Triticum rigidum* olim pr. p. cfr. *T. strictum*, Dethard, ab spiculæ glabræ." The very large spikelets and broader and flatter lower leaves at first led me to hope that it was a different species, but Prof. Hackel identifies it as above, and it is, I think, a variety not hitherto described as British.—G. Claridge Druce.

Athyrium Filix-fœmina, Roth., var. *convexum*, Newman. Wood near Quernmore, W. Lancashire, August 1900.—J. A. Wheldon. "Good *Athyrium rhæticum*, Roth."—J. G Baker.

Lastræa cristata, Presl. Marsh near Whitesley, Hickling, E. Norfolk, July 1900.—A. and J. Bennett.

L. spinulosa, Presl. Llanwrtyd Wells, Brecon, June 1900.—W. H. Painter. "This has the scales of *spinulosa*, but is more compound than the usual form."—J. G. Baker.

Equisetum sylvaticum, L., var. *capillare*, Hoffm. Damp wood, Trossachs, Perthshire, July 1898.—C. H. Waddell.

Chara fragilis, Desv. Reservoir, Wellington, Salop, August 1900 Fide J. Groves. A new county record.—W. H. Painter.

C. vulgaris, L., var. *longibracteata*, Kuetz. Ponds near Walton, S. Lancashire, July 1900 (named by Mr. James Groves). Ponds by Middle Lane, between Blackpool and St. Annes. Record for v.-c. 60? —J. A. Wheldon.